Local Government Type:	O.11	Local Government Na	ame:		County		
	Other	City of Coloma			Berrien		
Audit Date March 31, 2005	Opinion Da June 1, 20		·				
				September 21, 200		arad in accordan	
We have audited the financial statements with the Statements of the Governmenta Counties and Local Units of Government	I Accountin	ng Standards Board (G.	ASB) and the U	Iniform Reporting I			
We affirm that: 1. We have complied with the <i>Bulletin fo</i> 2. We are certified public accountants re			vernment in Micl	nigan as revised.			
We further affirm the following. "Yes" respand recommendations.	ponses hav	e been disclosed in the	e financial staten	nents, including the	notes, or in t	he report of commer	
☐ yes ☒ no 2. There are accumu ☒ yes ☐ no 3. There are instanc ☐ yes ☒ no 4. The local unit has	nt units/fundulated deficions ces of non-control violated the	ds/agencies of the loca its in one or more of this compliance with the Un e conditions of either an	s unit's unreserv iform Accountin n order issued ur	ed fund balances/r g and Budgeting A	etained earni ct (P.A. 2 of 1	ngs (P.A. 275 of 198 1968, as amended).	
order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act. Solution Section 24 Section 25 Section 26 Section 26 Section 26 Section 26 Section 27 Section 27 Section 27 Section 28 Section 28 Section 28 Section 28 Section 29 Secti							
normal cost requi yes ⊠ no 8. The local unit use	rement, no es credit car	t year. If the plan is mo contributions are due (rds and has not adopted ed an investment policy	(paid during the d an applicable	year). policy as required t	oy P.A. 266 of	f 1995 (MCL 129.24	
We have enclosed the following:				Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	Not ed Required	
The letter of comments and recommenda	ations.						
Reports on individual federal assistance	programs ((program audits).					
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).						\boxtimes	
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)	: Pl	LANTE & MO	RAN, PL	LC			
Street Address			City		State	ZIP	
511 Renaissance Drive, Suite 120			St. Joseph		MI	49085	
Accountant Signature						_1	

Financial Report with Supplemental Information March 31, 2005

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Coloma, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coloma, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Coloma, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coloma, Michigan as of March 31, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the City Council City of Coloma, Michigan

As described in Note 8, the City has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments,* and related statements, as of April 1, 2004.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 1, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Coloma, Michigan's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended March 31, 2005:

- State-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$25,000 this year.
- The City received a grant in the amount of \$375,000 for road improvements.
- Total net assets related to the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$537,000. However, approximately \$375,000 of this increase was attributable to grant revenue in 2005. Related expense will follow in the form of depreciation over the next several years.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City of Coloma as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City of Coloma as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of March 31, 2005. In future years, when prior year information is available, comparative data will be presented.

							Co	mponent
								Unit -
							Do	owntown
	Go	vernmental	Вι	ısiness-type	To	otal Primary	Dev	velopment
		Activities		Activities	G	overnment	A	uthority
Assets								
Current assets	\$	350,949	\$	169,277	\$	520,226	\$	478,952
Noncurrent assets		1,040,291		1,428,610		2,468,901		33,333
Total assets		1,391,240		1,597,887		2,989,127		512,285
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		51,075		20,131		71,206		229,776
Long-term liabilities		68,632		40,901		109,533		299,583
Total liabilities		119,707		61,032		180,739		529,359
Net Assets (Deficit)								
Invested in capital assets - Net of								
related debt		841,184		1,132,246		1,973,430		33,333
Restricted for streets		87,165		-		87,165		
Unrestricted		343,184		404,609		747,793		(50,407)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	1,271,533	\$	1,536,855	\$	2,808,388	\$	(17,074)

The City's combined net assets increased 26.7 percent from a year ago - increasing from \$2,216,818 to \$2,808,388. As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that governmental activity net assets increased 73 percent, from \$536,724 to \$1,271,533. Business-type activity net assets increased 3.7 percent, from \$1,482,009 to \$1,536,855. The City's component unit, the Downtown Development Authority, with a positive change in net assets of \$104,077, decreased the net asset deficit from \$(121,151) to \$(17,074).

The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$343,184, or about 45 percent of expenditures. This is within the targeted range set by the City during its last budget process.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during fiscal 2005. In future years, when prior year information is available, comparative data will be presented.

							Downtown		
	Governm	ental	Busi	ness-type	To	tal Primary	Dev	/elopment	
	Activiti	Activities		Activities		vernment	Authority		
Revenue									
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$ 122	2,987	\$	334,385	\$	457,372	\$	_	
Operating grants and	Ψ 122	2,707	Ψ	334,303	Ψ	437,372	Ψ		
contributions	12	7,350		_		127,350		_	
Capital grants and	12.	,550				127,330			
contributions	125	5,000		_		425,000		_	
General revenue:	720	,,000		_		423,000		_	
Property taxes	421	1,466		_		421,466		196,921	
State-shared revenue		2,635		_		172,635		170,721	
Unrestricted	172	_,000				172,000			
investment earnings	ŗ	5,785		4,189		9,974		1,997	
Miscellaneous		1,380		-		24,380		75	
		.,,,,,	-				-		
Total revenue	1,299	9,603		338,574		1,638,177		198,993	
Program Expenses									
General government	164	1,100		-		164,100		-	
Public safety	236	5,274		-		236,274		-	
Public works	256	5,972		-		256,972		-	
Recreation and culture	19	9,097		-		19,097		-	
Cemetery	84	1,751		-		84,751		-	
Interest on long-term debt	•	1,685,1		-		1,685		-	
Water and sewer		-		283,728		283,728		-	
Downtown Development Authority								94,916	
Total program expenses	762	<u>2,879</u>		283,728		1,046,607		94,916	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 536	,724	\$	54,846	\$	591,570	\$	104,077	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenues increased by approximately \$376,500. The increase was primarily due to increased capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$359,000.

Expenses decreased by about \$237,000 during the year. The most significant decreases were due to the Leonard Fund making fewer contributions in the current year (\$200,000) and a decrease in public safety expenses (\$80,000). We continue to benefit from the consolidation of police services with Coloma Township. The savings incurred have offset the loss of some of our industrial tax base. The City has continued to work with other municipalities in cooperative efforts to consolidate services. Savings are being realized in Fire and Public Works Department costs.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Fund. During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City improved their financial operating results, as compared to the year ended March 31, 2004, by approximately \$43,500. This was mostly due to the City seeing increased revenue, including the revenue which came from the contract with Coloma Township. Operating expenses were controlled by the City, increasing less than \$2,500.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the budget to take into account events during the year. The most significant change was to increase the estimated property tax revenue by approximately \$38,000. While a few departments exceeded budgeted expenditures, other departments stayed at or below budget, resulting in total expenditures of \$33,000 over budget. However, the General Fund also had revenues over budget of \$17,571 and transfers in from other funds of \$42,039 over budget, for an overall change in fund balance of \$26,269 greater than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005, the City invested approximately \$530,000 in miscellaneous road projects. The City received a grant for \$375,000 to help fund the construction. In addition, the City purchased approximately \$8,500 and \$44,000 of capital assets in the governmental and business activities, respectively. The City did not incur any new indebtedness during the year, and reduced outstanding City debt by approximately \$32,000. Furthermore, the City's component unit reduced its debt by approximately \$72,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The future of state revenue sharing is uncertain and it represents a significant portion of our income. Our taxable values will change very little in the near future, so it is important that the City continue to control costs and also continue the cooperative efforts with other municipalities.

The Leonard Fund transferred approximately \$93,000 to the Major Street Fund to fund the City's share of the MDOT project to rebuild St. Joseph Street. The City's General Fund anticipates reimbursing the Leonard Fund over the next five years.

Several changes will affect the City's water system in the coming year. About 125 new users will come online in the next year due to the State of Michigan's extension of services into a neighboring township. The City sells water services to this township. The State is funding the expansion due to Dachtal contamination of wells in the township. The net effect is expected to be positive for the City.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Clerk's office.

Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

	P			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 269,499	\$ 74,591	\$ 344,090	\$ 455,668
Receivables - Net:				
Taxes	32,700	-	32,700	-
Customers	-	84,189	84,189	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	9,494
Other	-	-	-	13,790
Inventories	48,750	8,839	57,589	-
Prepaid costs and other assets	-	1,658	1,658	-
Capital assets - Net (Note 4):				
Assets not subject to depreciation	585,231	19,888	605,119	33,333
Assets subject to depreciation	275,655	1,168,210	1,443,865	-
Investment in joint ventures (Note 1)	179,405	240,512	419,917	
Total assets	1,391,240	1,597,887	2,989,127	512,285
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	29,900	4,264	34,164	-
Accrued and other liabilities	6,792	916	7,708	-
Due to other governmental units	-	-	-	163,931
Noncurrent liabilities:				•
Due within one year (Note 6):				
Accrued compensated absences	5,000	-	5,000	-
Long-term debt	9,383	14,951	24,334	65,845
Due in more than one year (Note 6):				
Accrued compensated absences	58,313	-	58,313	-
Long-term debt	10,319	40,901	51,220	299,583
Total liabilities	119,707	61,032	180,739	529,359
Net Assets				
Investment in capital assets - Net of				
related debt	841,184	1,132,246	1,973,430	33,333
Restricted for streets	87,165	-	87,165	-
Unrestricted	343,184	404,609	747,793	(50,407)
Total net assets	\$ 1,271,533	\$ 1,536,855	\$ 2,808,388	<u>\$ (17,074)</u>

			Program Revenues					
		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions	•	oital Grants and ntributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:	¢	144100	¢	25 200	\$		¢	
General government Public safety	\$	164,100 236,274	Ф	25,209 39,519	Ф	-	\$	-
Public works		256,972		985		127,350		425,000
Recreation and culture		19,097		900		127,330		423,000
		-		- 		-		-
Cemetery		84,751		57,274		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,685						
Total governmental activities		762,879		122,987		127,350		425,000
Business-type activities - Water and sewer		283,728		334,385				
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	1,046,607	<u>\$</u>	457,372	\$	127,350	\$	425,000
Component unit - Downtown Development								
Authority	\$	94,916	\$	_	\$		\$	-

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year (Note 9)

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Net (Ехр	ense) Revenue	e and	d Changes in 1	Vet	Assets
	19	rima	ry Governme	nt		Co	mponent Unit -
							Downtown
G	overnmental	Ві	usiness-type				Development
	Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
							- rum
\$	(138,891)	\$	-	\$	(138,891)	\$	-
	(196,755)		-		(196,755)		-
	296,363		-		296,363		-
	(19,097)		-		(19,097)		-
	(27,477)		-		(27,477)		-
	(1,685)		-	_	(1,685)		
	(87,542)		-		(87,542)		-
			50,657		50,657		
	(87,542)		50,657		(36,885)		-
<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(94,916)
	421,466		_		421,466		196,921
	172,635		_		172,635		170,721
	5,785		4,189		9,974		1,997
	24,380		-		24,380		75
	624,266		4,189		628,455		198,993
	536,724		54,846		591,570		104,077
_	734,809	_	1,482,009		2,216,818		(121,151)
\$	1,271,533	\$	1,536,855	\$	2,808,388	\$	(17,074)

Governmental Funds and Component Unit Balance Sheet March 31, 2005

									Go	Total overnmental
	(General	Maj	or Streets	Lo	ocal Streets	Le	onard Fund		Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	23,298 32,700	\$	51,223	\$	41,935 <u>-</u>	\$	153,043	\$	269,499 32,700
Total assets	\$	55,998	\$	51,223	\$	41,935	\$	153,043	\$	302,199
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	10,384	\$	2,660	\$	3,066	\$	-	\$	16,110
Accrued and other liabilities		6,525		107		160		-		6,792
Due to component unit		13,790		-		<u> </u>		-		13,790
Total liabilities		30,699		2,767		3,226		-		36,692
Fund Balances										
Designated for projects funded by private contribution		-		-		-		153,043		153,043
Unreserved and undesignated		25,299		48,456		38,709				112,464
Total fund balances		25,299		48,456		38,709		153,043		265,507
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	55,998	\$	51,223	\$	41,935	\$	153,043		
Amounts reported for governmental activities and the component unit in the st	atemer	it of net asset	s are c	lifferent beca	ause:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities and the component unit are not fi	nancial	resources an	d are r	not reported	in the	funds				860.886
Investment in joint ventures are recorded in the statement of net assets, but no										179,405
Assets expected to be used over several years are recorded as inventory in the				ut are expens	sed in	the funds				48,750
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not r				•						(83,015)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$	1,271,533

Governmental Funds and Component Unit Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended March 31, 2005

										Total
									Go	vernmental
		General	Major S	treets	Loc	al Streets	Lec	nard Fund		Funds
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$	421,466	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	421,466
Federal sources	Ψ	-		5,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	375,000
State sources		172,635		3,963		33,387		_		299,985
Licenses and permits		15,789	,	-		-		_		15,789
Fines and forfeitures		3,886		_		_		_		3,886
Interest and rentals		71,062		_		_		1,958		73,020
Other		127,692	5	0,000		_		-		177,692
Total revenue		812,530	51	8,963		33,387		1,958		1,366,838
Expenditures										
General government		160,804		-		-		-		160,804
Public safety		256,647		-		-		-		256,647
Public works		243,587		-		-		-		243,587
Recreational and cultural		19,403		-		-		-		19,403
Highways and streets		-	59	8,460		21,508		-		619,968
Other		68,220						1,358	_	69,578
Total expenditures		748,661	59	8,460		21,508		1,358		1,369,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over										
Expenditures		63,869	(7	9,497)		11,879		600		(3,149)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		42,039	9	3,000		-		-		135,039
Transfers out								(135,039)		(135,039)
Total other financing sources										
(uses)		42,039	9	3,000				(135,039)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		105,908	1	3,503		11,879		(134,439)		(3,149)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		(80,609)	3	4,953		26,830		287,482		268,656
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	25,299	\$ 48	3,45 <u>6</u>	\$	38,709	\$	153,043	\$	265,507

Governmental Funds and Component Unit Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(3,149)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds and the component unit report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Current year capital additions		540,857
Current year allocation of depreciation		(31,300)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds and component unit, but not in the		
statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		18,688
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay		
is recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(23,861)
Decrease in investment in joint venture		(13,261)
Governmental funds report inventories as expenditures;		
in the statement of activities, these costs are recorded		
as inventory and expensed as the asset is used		48,750
Change in Net Assets	\$	536,724

Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

	Enterprise - Water and Sewer
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,591
Customer receivables	84,189
Inventories	8,839
Prepaid costs and other assets	1,658
Total current assets	169,277
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	1,188,098
Investment in joint venture	240,512
Total assets	1,597,887
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,264
Accrued and other liabilities	916
Current portion of long-term debt	14,951
Total current liabilities:	20,131
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt - Net of current portion	40,901
Total liabilities	61,032
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	1,132,246
Unrestricted	404,609
Total net assets	\$ 1,536,855

Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Enterprise - Water and Sewer
Operating Revenue	
Sale of water	\$ 114,911
Sewage disposal charges	219,474
Other charges for services	4,189
Total operating revenue	338,574
Operating Expenses	
Cost of water	87,164
Cost of sewage treatment	138,811
Depreciation:	
Water	22,180
Sewer	33,270
Total operating expenses	281,425
Operating Income	57,149
Nonoperating Expense - Interest expense	2,303
Change in Net Assets	54,846
Net Assets - Beginning of year (Note 9)	1,482,009
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 1,536,855

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2005

	terprise - r and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 320,730
Payments to suppliers	(149,034)
Payments to employees	(80,394)
Internal activity - Payments to other funds	(4,942)
Other receipts	 7,125
Net cash provided by operating activities	93,485
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(43,649)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt	 (16,626)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (60,275)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,210
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 41,381
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 74,591
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating	
Activities	== 440
Operating income	\$ 57,149
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from	
operating activities:	FF 4F0
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	55,450
Receivables	(17,844)
Due from other governmental units	21,875
Due from other funds	33,050
Accounts payable	(3,453)
Due to other funds	(37,992)
Due to component unit	 (14,750)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 93,485

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended March 31, 2005, there were no noncash investing, capital, and financing activities.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Coloma, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Coloma, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Coloma, Michigan is governed by an elected six-member commission. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to encourage growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Commission. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission.

On July 26, 1999, the City created a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority to revitalize selected environmentally distressed areas within the City limits. This Authority had no assets as of March 31, 2005 and no activity for the period then ended.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The City, along with Coloma Charter Township and Hagar Township, is a member of the Coloma - Hagar Joint Fire Board. The Fire Board is governed by an administrative board of six members, appointed by the City and the townships. The City's equity interest in the Fire Board of \$176,818 is recorded in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Fire Board can be obtained from the City of Coloma mayor's office.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City is a participant with Coloma Charter Township in a joint venture to provide for the administration and operations of the cemetery. Upon dissolution of the Cemetery Board, the net assets will be shared on a prorata basis as follows: 40 percent to City of Coloma and 60 percent to Coloma Charter Township. The Cemetery Board is governed by an administrative board of five members consisting of two members from the City of Coloma and three from Coloma Charter Township. The City's share of fixed assets and the equity interest (\$2,587) are recorded in governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Cemetery Board can be obtained from the City of Coloma mayor's office.

The City is also a participant with Coloma Charter Township, Watervliet Township, and the City of Watervliet in a joint venture to provide sanitary sewage treatment and collection facilities for the residents of these communities. The Paw Paw Lake Regional Joint Sewage Disposal Board was created for this purpose. Upon dissolution of the board, the net assets of the Joint Sewage Disposal Board will be shared equally among the four municipalities. The City's equity interest is recorded in business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the board can be obtained from the City of Coloma mayor's office.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual Enterprise Fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Streets Fund - The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Local Streets Fund - The Local Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

Leonard Fund - The Leonard Fund accounts for funds provided by a private donor and designated by the City Commission for future projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution and sanitary sewer systems.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary fund relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City's 2004 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2004 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended March 31, 2005, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$29.6 million (a portion of which is captured by the DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 16.8739 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in approximately \$500,000 for operating purposes, of which approximately \$421,000 is recognized in the General Fund and \$79,000 is recognized by the component unit. The additional property tax revenue amounts recognized in the component unit relate to amounts collected from other governmental units.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased on the government-wide financial statements. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	15 to 25 years
Buildings and building improvements	25 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	3 to 12 years
Utility system	10 to 40 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All compensated absence pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Shortfall at April 1, 2004	\$ (11,531)
Current year construction permit revenue	6,398
Related expenses - Direct costs	 (10,956)
Accumulated shortfall at March 31, 2005	\$ (16,089)

Note 3 - Deposits

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The City has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government, bank accounts, CDs, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and mutual funds as noted above.

The City of Coloma, Michigan's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, all deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the category titled "cash and cash equivalents."

The City's cash is classified by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 3 in the following categories:

		Primary vernment	Component Unit			
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit) Petty cash or cash on hand	\$	343,900 190	\$	455,668 <u>-</u>		
Total	<u>\$</u>	344,090	\$	455,668		

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

The bank balance of the City's deposits is \$521,439, of which approximately \$300,000 is covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The component unit's deposits had a bank balance of \$455,668. The entire amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

			Balance			
Governmental Activities	tivities April 1, 2004					n 31, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	52,900	\$	-	\$	52,900
Construction in progress		-		532,331		532,331
Subtotal		52,900		532,331		585,231
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements		43,483		3,500		46,983
Buildings		235,087		-		235,087
Equipment		145,089		3,779		148,868
Vehicles		225,344		-		225,344
Cemetery equipment		67,911		1,247		69,158
Subtotal		716,914		8,526		725,440
Accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements		14,638		1,997		16,635
Buildings		150,356		3,843		154,199
Equipment		131,342		4,506		135,848
Vehicles		108,945		16,437		125,382
Cemetery equipment		13,204		4,517		17,721
Subtotal		418,485		31,300		449,785
Net capital assets being depreciated		298,429		(22,774)		275,655
Net capital assets	\$	351,329	\$	509,557	\$	860,886

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance						
Business-type Activities	A	pril 1, 2004		Additions	March 31, 2005		
Capital assets not being depreciated - Sites and basements	\$	19,888	\$	-	\$	19,888	
Capital assets being depreciated: Utility system Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles		1,212,547 990,477 126,874 8,000		- - 43,649 -		1,212,547 990,477 170,523 8,000	
Subtotal		2,337,898		43,649		2,381,547	
Accumulated depreciation: Utility system Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles		544,519 554,270 51,098 8,000		24,200 22,497 8,753		568,719 576,767 59,851 8,000	
Subtotal		1,157,887		55,450		1,213,337	
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,180,011		(11,801)		1,168,210	
Net capital assets	\$	1,199,899	\$	(11,801)	\$	1,188,098	

Capital asset activity for the City of Coloma's component unit for the year was as follows:

					E	Balance
	Е	Balance			M	arch 31,
	Apr	il 1, 2004	Add	litions		2005
Component Unit						
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	33,333	\$	-	\$	33,333
Capital assets being depreciated - Vehicles		19,583		-		19,583
Accumulated depreciation - Vehicles		19,257	-	326		19,583
Net capital assets being depreciated		326		(326)		
Net capital assets	\$	33,659	\$	(326)	\$	33,333

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government and component unit as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	5,073
Public works		19,872
Recreation and culture		1,838
Other	<u></u>	4,517
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	31,300
Pusiness type activities Water and Sower	\$	EE 1E0
Business-type activities - Water and Sewer	<u> </u>	55,450
Component unit - Downtown Development Authority	\$	326

Construction Commitments - The City has one ongoing construction project at year end. The commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	Remaining
	Spe	nt to Date	Со	mmitment
		500.004		040/4
West St. Joseph Street Project	\$	532,331	\$	34,064

Note 5 - Interfund Activity

The City's primary government's General Fund has a payable recorded to the City's component unit, the Downtown Development Authority, in the amount of \$13,790. This balance resulted from a time lag between when the accounting system recorded the transaction and when the payment of funds actually occurred.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	Amount
Leonard Fund Leonard Fund	Major Streets Fund General Fund	\$ 93,000 42,039
Downtown Development Authority	Major Streets Fund	50,000
Total		\$ 185,039

The transfers from the Leonard Fund to the General Fund and the Major Streets Fund and the transfer from the Downtown Development Authority to the Major Streets Fund were to fund expenditures for the West St. Joseph Street project.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

The City of Coloma (and its component unit) issue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	А	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Installment purchase agreement Amount of issue - \$47,000 Maturing through 2007	4.39%	\$ 38,390	\$	_	\$	18,688	\$ 19,702
Accrued compensated absences	-	\$ 39,452	\$	23,861	\$	-	\$ 63,313
Business-type Activities Installment purchase agreement Amount of issue - \$77,155 Maturing through 2009	3.39%	\$ 70,175	\$		\$	14,323	\$ 55,852
Component Units 1994 Series Downtown Development Bonds Amount of issue - \$500,000 Maturing through 2010	5.90%	\$ 237,298	\$	-	\$	46,870	\$ 190,428
1995 Series Downtown Development Bonds Amount of issue - \$400,000 Maturing through 2011	7.00%	200,000		<u>-</u>		25,000	175,000
Total component unit		\$ 437,298	\$		\$	71,870	\$ 365,428

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							Busir	Business-type Activities					С	nit					
	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Total	P	rincipal	Interest		Interest 7		t Total		Principal		Interest			Total
2006	¢	0 202	¢	1.291	¢	10.674	¢	14051	¢	1.899	¢	16.850	¢	65.845	¢	21 /15	¢	07 240		
	\$	9,383	\$,	\$.,	\$	14,951	\$, -	\$.,	\$,	\$	21,415	\$	87,260		
2007		9,795		879		10,674		15,337		1,287		16,624		72,995		16,923		89,918		
2008		524		449		973		15,871		753		16,624		75,613		12,205		87,818		
2009		-		-		-		9,693		169		9,862		78,415		7,303		85,718		
2010		-		-		-		-		-		-		42,560		1,176		43,736		
2011		-				-	_			-				30,000		-		30,000		
Total	\$	19,702	\$	2,619	\$	22,321	\$	55,852	\$	4,108	\$	59,960	\$	365,428	\$	59,022	\$	424,450		

Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical, disability, and life insurance benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for employee life and disability, property, and liability claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to employee health and workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 8 - Accounting and Reporting Change

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.* The City of Coloma has applied the provisions of this statement in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). Certain significant changes in the statement include the following:

- A management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds
- Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets includes infrastructure assets not previously accounted for by the City as well as assets totaling approximately \$770,000 that would previously have been reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.
- Capital assets at April 1, 2004 previously reported in the General Fixed Assets
 Account Group have been adjusted by approximately \$410,000 to reflect the
 historical cost of the City's capital assets at that date.
- The governmental activities column includes long-term obligations totaling approximately \$78,000 previously reported in the General Long-term Debt Account Group.

Note 9 - Equity Interest in Paw Paw Lake Regional Joint Sewage Disposal Board

The Paw Paw Lake Regional Joint Sewage Disposal Board had previously been excluded from the financial statements for the City of Coloma.

As a result of the above, retained earnings have been adjusted as follows:

	 nterprise Fund
Retained earnings - April 1, 2004, as previously reported	\$ 1,241,497
Investment in Joint Sewer Board at April 1, 2004	 240,512
Retained earnings - April 1, 2004, as adjusted	\$ 1,482,009



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended March 31, 2005

Down		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Α	iance with mended Budget
Revenue	ф	250,000	φ	207.050	c	101 1//	φ	22 507
Property taxes	\$	350,000	\$	387,959	\$	421,466	\$	33,507
State sources		215,000		215,000		172,635		(42,365)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		9,000 8,000		9,000 8,000		15,789 3,886		6,789
Interest and rent		85,000				3,886 71,062		(4,114)
Other		90,000		85,000		127,692		(13,938)
Ottlei		90,000		90,000		127,092		37,692
Total revenue		757,000		794,959		812,530		17,571
Expenditures								
General government:								
Legislative		55,600		55,600		68,888		(13,288)
Elections		3,435		3,435		4,127		(692)
Assessor		11,000		11,000		9,300		1,700
Clerk		51,400		51,400		53,611		(2,211)
Treasurer		11,100		11,100		12,841		(1,741)
Board of review		1,125		1,125		682		443
Buildings and grounds		18,500		18,500	_	11,355		7,145
Total general government		152,160		152,160		160,804		(8,644)
Public safety:								
Police		210,615		210,615		176,778		33,837
Fire		42,200		42,200		60,788		(18,588)
Ambulance		7,500		7,500		8,125		(625)
Inspections		11,400		11,400		10,956		444
Total public safety		271,715		271,715		256,647		15,068
Public works - Department of public works Recreation and culture:		213,250		213,250		243,587		(30,337)
Parks		9,945		9,945		8,182		1,763
Public relations		11,250		11,250		11,221		29
Total recreation and culture		21,195		21,195		19,403		1,792
Other - Cemetery		57,000		57,000		68,220		(11,220)
Total expenditures	_	715,320		715,320		748,661		(33,341)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		41,680		79,639		63,869		(15,770)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers from other funds						42,039		42,039
Net Change in Fund Balance		41,680		79,639		105,908		26,269
Fund Deficit - Beginning of year		(80,609)		(80,609)		(80,609)	_	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(38,929)	\$	(970)	\$	25,299	\$	26,269

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street Fund Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Orig	jinal Budget	 Amended Budget	 Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Revenue						
Federal sources	\$	365,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 375,000	\$	10,000
State sources		90,000	 90,000	 93,963		3,963
Total revenue		455,000	455,000	468,963		13,963
Expenditures						
Street construction		458,000	458,000	550,558		(92,558)
Routine maintenance		21,165	21,165	17,093		4,072
Sweeping		11,360	11,360	7,733		3,627
Trees and shrubs		11,050	11,050	9,758		1,292
Ditches and drains		2,840	2,840	1,677		1,163
Traffic services		7,275	7,275	2,401		4,874
Winter maintenance		13,075	 13,075	 9,240		3,835
Total expenditures		524,765	 524,765	 598,460		(73,695)
Excess of expenditures over revenue		(69,765)	(69,765)	(129,497)		(59,732)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from other funds		93,000	93,000	93,000		-
Transfer from component unit			 	 50,000	_	50,000
Total other financing sources		93,000	 93,000	 143,000		50,000
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing						
Sources Over Expenditures		23,235	23,235	13,503		(9,732)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		34,953	 34,953	 34,953		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	58,188	\$ 58,188	\$ 48,456	\$	(9,732)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street Fund Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Orig	inal Budget		Amended Budget	 Actual	Α	iance with mended Budget
Revenue - State sources	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$ 33,387	\$	1,387
Expenditures							
Street construction		3,500		3,500	3,316		184
Routine maintenance		7,675		7,675	6,217		1,458
Sweeping		1,500		1,500	249		1,251
Trees and shrubs		11,470		11,470	7,545		3,925
Ditches and drains		1,560		1,560	1,085		475
Traffic services		1,300		1,300	71		1,229
Winter maintenance		7,640	_	7,640	 3,025		4,615
Total expenditures		34,645		34,645	 21,508		13,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over							
Expenditures		(2,645)		(2,645)	11,879		14,524
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		26,830		26,830	 26,830		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	24,185	\$	24,185	\$ 38,709	\$	14,524

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Leonard Fund Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Original Budget	 Amended Budget		Actual	riance with Amended Budget
Revenue - Interest	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	1,958	\$ 958
Expenditures - General government - Other	 	 	_	1,358	 (1,358)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,000	1,000		600	400
Other Financing Uses - Transfers to other funds	 93,000	 93,000		135,039	 (42,039)
Excess of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Revenue	(92,000)	(92,000)		(134,439)	42,439
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 287,482	 287,482		287,482	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 195,482	\$ 195,482	\$	153,043	\$ 42,439

Note to Required Supplemental Information March 31, 2005

Note - Budgetary Information

Budgetary Information - The budgets are prepared by the mayor and adopted by the City Commission prior to the start of the fiscal year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. The budget was amended once during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City of Coloma, Michigan incurred expenditures that were significantly in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget		 Actual
General Fund General government - Legislative	\$	55,600	\$ 68,888
Public safety - Fire		42,200	60,788
Public works - Department of Public Works		213,250	243,587
Other - Cemetery		57,000	68,220
Major Streets Fund - Highways and streets - Street construction		458,000	550,558
Leonard Fund - Transfers to other funds		93,000	135,039





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To the City Commission City of Coloma, Michigan 119 N. Paw Paw Street Coloma, Michigan 49038

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Coloma for the year ended March 31, 2005, we considered the City's internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements. The consideration we gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for us to provide any form of assurance on it. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions are significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that have come to our attention and, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions inherent in the financial statements. This report contains items considered to be reportable conditions, as defined above, as well as other items we feel warrant your consideration.

Bank Reconciliation Process

We commend the City's responsiveness to our internal control recommendations. We noted that during fiscal 2005, the City Commission Finance Committee began reviewing and approving the monthly "bank reconciliation" reports prepared by the Treasurer. However, these reports do not clearly reconcile the bank balance to the general ledger balance. For example, the March 31, 2005 reconciliation did not identify a deposit in transit which was required to reconcile the balances. The outstanding checklist should provide more detail, including check number, payee, and check date. We recommend that the bank reconciliation process be strengthened, which would allow the Finance Committee a more complete review of the reconciliation. In addition, the same process should be followed for the trust and agency account.

Financial Overview

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the City's General Fund, Major Street Fund and Local Street Fund fund balances increased as the fund's revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by approximately \$106,000, \$13,500, and \$12,000, respectively. The Leonard Fund experienced a significant decline in fund balance of approximately \$134,000 during the fiscal year. This was in large part due to transfers from the Leonard Fund of approximately \$42,000 and \$93,000 to the General and Major Streets Funds, respectively. Both of these transfers were to cover expenditures for the West St. Joseph Street Project, which was substantially completed during fiscal 2005.



Financial Overview (Continued)

The Water/Sewer Fund experienced an operating gain of approximately \$57,000 during fiscal 2005. Sewer and water charge revenues remained steady during the year. However, the City received \$75,000 from Coloma Charter Township under the new water/sewer maintenance agreement. This was the first complete year under the agreement. The City received approximately \$22,000 from the agreement in fiscal 2004.

New Report Format

As you are probably aware, the format of this year's financial statements looks different than in years past. During 2005, the City adopted the requirements of the new Governmental Accounting Standard Board Standard #34. Most noticeably, your financial statements begin with a new section, a management's discussion and analysis. Other changes involve the equity portion of the statement of net assets, format changes to both the statement of net assets and the statement of cash flows, and several changes to the notes to financial statements. We would be happy to discuss these changes further at your convenience.

State-shared Revenue

State-shared revenue accounts for approximately 21 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. Because of slower than anticipated growth in the State's sales tax collections (the sole source of revenue-sharing payments to local units of government) and the State's budget problems, which have resulted in additional appropriation reductions to the revenue-sharing line item in the State's budget, revenue-sharing payments for the last several years have been lower than anticipated.

Although sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state-shared revenue payments, the State's budget situation remains troublesome at best. As you are probably aware, the governor's budget for the State's 2004/2005 fiscal year contains a provision to not pay counties statutory revenue sharing (the counties' only source of revenue sharing). Instead, the counties will change their property tax levy date for their operating millage from December to July (beginning in 2005). A portion of the additional funds generated from the early property tax levy will be used by the counties over a multiple-year period to replace statutory revenue sharing that will not be paid by the State. The plan calls for the return of statutory revenue sharing for the counties when their restricted monies from the early levy run out. A key part to this plan allows the State to hold revenue-sharing payments to cities, villages, and townships for the State's 2004/2005 fiscal year at the prior year levels. This plan was recently approved by the Michigan legislature and signed by the governor.

It is generally acknowledged that the State's budget woes will continue for several more years. In February 2005, the governor issued an executive order, proposing no further cuts to revenue sharing. In addition, the Governor has also presented her fiscal year 2005/2006 budget, which includes a total "shortfall" of \$773 million. The 2005/2006 budgeted constitutional and statutory revenue sharing is approximately \$1.1 billion, which is basically the fiscal year 2004/2005 level. However, the revenue-sharing act will require an amendment to accomplish distribution in this manner.

State-shared Revenue (Continued)

While governmental units might be tempted to budget for fiscal year 2005/2006 based on fiscal year 2004/2005 funding levels, there is still much to take place in the legislative process before this budget becomes law. In addition, there is continued uncertainty related to Michigan's economy despite the positive economic results experienced by other large states.

The table below details state-shared revenue for the City over the past five years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state-shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2000.

State Fiscal Year	<u>Statutory</u>	Constitutional	<u>Total</u>	Decrease from 2000
2000	\$109,926	\$113,816	\$223,742	\$0
2001	\$124,959	\$103,503	\$228,462	\$(4,720)
2002	\$113,412	\$104,556	\$217,968	\$5,774
2003	\$102,317	\$106,327	\$208,644	\$15,098
2004	\$82,347	\$105,172	\$187,519	\$36,223

Lastly, while it is good news that revenue sharing may be maintained at current levels, revenue sharing for fiscal year 2004/2005 and fiscal year 2005/2006 is more than \$500 million less annually than amounts provided for in law and based on actual sales tax collections. Based on the State's current budget situation, a return to past funding levels is not likely in the foreseeable future. We will continue to update the City as developments occur.

Unallowed Expenditures

Elected officials, as well as management, should become familiar with what might be considered potentially unlawful expenditures. The State of Michigan website has provided a reference for local government officials, employees and governmental auditors of selected references that address some of the questionable expenditures of local government. Some of the unlawful expenditures noted are as follows: contributions to nonprofit organizations, donations to a private ambulance or EMS service not under contract with the governmental unit, donations, including use of property or equipment to Little League, Scouts, Big Brothers/Sisters, office refreshments and picnics, flowers to the sick or departed, presents to officials and employees or retirement recognition events, etc. A more inclusive listing can be found at the State's website at: http://www.michigan.gov/treasury/1,1607,7-121-1751_2194-7603--,00.html.

Compensated Absence Request Forms

The City does not require a compensated absence request form be filled out by employees and approved for use of vacation and sick time. We recommend that this requirement be implemented to avoid confusion and maintain a more comprehensive history of compensated absences.

Bi-monthly Accounts Receivable Reconciliation

It came to our attention during our testing of accounts receivable, that the billing system is not reconciled on a bi-monthly basis to the general ledger. Every cycle, the billing system accounts receivable customer detail should be reconciled to the general ledger accounts receivable balance, with any reconciling items noted and explained. This process is necessary, especially due to the billing system automatically posting the monthly wrap-up entries to the general ledger. This reconciliation allows accounting personnel to verify the integrity of the accounts receivable balance on the general ledger on a bi-monthly basis.

Leonard Fund

During 2003, a Special Revenue Fund was established for the Leonard Fund. However, no budget was prepared for the Leonard Fund for the years ended March 31, 2005 and 2004. We would like to remind the City Commission that a budget is required for all Special Revenue Funds.

Township Public Works Agreement Renewal

The agreement with Coloma Charter Township for water/sewer service will expire on December 15, 2005, if it is not renewed. If the City desires to continue the service, we recommend that the City enter into negotiations with the Township to extend the agreement immediately. Based on the agreement, the service will not continue, but will expire if the contract is not renewed.

Water/Sewer Rate Study

During our testing, it came to our attention that water and sewer rates have not been adjusted since fiscal 2002. The City has maintained lower than average rates with respect to many of the surrounding communities. We recommend that the City consider conducting a rate study to determine the feasibility of increasing these rates. Plante & Moran can provide expertise in this area if the City Commission desires.

-We would like to compliment the city staff on their preparation for this year's audit. We also appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by you and members of your City during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to present these recommendations for your consideration and would be pleased to discuss them further at your convenience.

Alente + Moren, PLLC

June 1, 2005